them. An agency may decide the specific order of selection among CTAP selection priority candidates. For example, an agency may:

- (1) Provide a displaced candidate higher priority than a surplus candidate; or
- (2) Provide an internal component candidate higher priority than another component's candidate.
- (g) After an agency makes the vacancy available to its CTAP eligibles and meets its obligation to any CTAP selection priority candidates, the agency may place into the vacancy any other permanent competitive service candidate from within its workforce, under appropriate staffing procedures.
- (h) An agency may provide CTAP selection priority to eligible employees from another commuting area after fulfilling its obligation to CTAP selection priority candidates in the local commuting area.
- (i) An agency may deny a CTAP eligible future selection priority if the eligible:
- (1) Declines an offer of a permanent appointment at any grade or pay level in the competitive or excepted service;
- (2) Fails to respond within a reasonable period of time, as defined by the agency, to an offer of a permanent appointment at any grade or pay level in the competitive or excepted service.
- (j) Before appointing an individual from outside the agency's permanent competitive service workforce, the agency must follow the requirements of subparts B and G of this part.

§330.608 Other agency CTAP responsibilities.

- (a) An agency must make a career transition orientation session available to all agency surplus and displaced employees with information on selection priority under this subpart and subparts B and G. Such orientation sessions may be in person or web-based through an agency automated training system or intranet.
- (b) An agency must give each agency CTAP eligible written information on selection priority under its plan, explaining how to locate and apply for agency vacancies and request selection priority. The agency may meet this re-

quirement by providing a copy of its CTAP established under §330.603.

- (c) An agency must take reasonable steps to ensure that agency CTAP eligibles have access to information on all vacancies, including how CTAP eligibles can apply, what proof of eligibility is required, and the agency definition of "well-qualified" for the vacancy.
- (d) If the agency can document that there are no CTAP eligibles in a local commuting area, the agency need not post the vacancy for CTAP eligibles.
- (e) An agency must provide a CTAP eligible who applied for a specific vacancy written notice of the final status of his or her application, including whether the eligible was determined to be well-qualified. The agency notice must include the results of the indesecond review pendent. §330.605(b), if applicable; whether another CTAP selection priority candidate was hired; whether the position was filled under an exception listed in §330.609; and whether the recruitment was cancelled.

§ 330.609 Exceptions to CTAP selection priority.

An agency may take the following personnel actions as exceptions to §330.607:

- (a) Reemploy a former agency employee with regulatory or statutory reemployment rights, including the reemployment of an injured worker who either has been restored to earning capacity by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Department of Labor, or has received a notice that his or her compensation benefits will cease because of full recovery from the disabling injury or illness;
- (b) Reassign or demote an employee under part 432 or 752 of this chapter;
- (c) Appoint an individual for a period limited to 120 or fewer days, including all extensions;
- (d) Reassign agency employees between or among positions in the local commuting area (sometimes called job swaps) when there is no change in grade or promotion potential and no actual vacancy results;

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- (e) Convert an employee currently serving under an appointment providing noncompetitive conversion eligibility to a competitive service appointment, including from:
- (1) A Veterans Recruitment Appointment under part 307 of this chapter;
- (2) An appointment under 5 U.S.C. 3112 and part 316 of this chapter of a veteran with a compensable service-connected disability of 30 percent or more; and
- (3) Make an excepted service appointment under part 213 of this chapter;
- (f) Effect a personnel action under, or specifically in lieu of, part 351 of this chapter:
- (g) Effect a position change of an employee into a different position as a result of a formal reorganization, as long as the former position ceases to exist and no actual vacancy results;
- (h) Assign or exchange an employee under a statutory program, such as subchapter VI of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code (also called the Intergovernmental Personnel Act), or the Information Technology Exchange Program under chapter 37 of title 5, United States Code;
- (i) Appoint an individual under an excepted service appointing authority;
- (j) Effect a position change of an employee within the excepted service;
- (k) Detail an employee within the agency;
- (1) Promote an employee for a period limited to 120 or fewer days, including all extensions:
- (m) Effect a position change of a surplus or displaced employee in the local commuting area;
- (n) Effect a position change of an employee under 5 U.S.C. 8337 or 8451 to allow continued employment of an employee who is unable to provide useful and efficient service in his or her current position because of a medical condition:
- (o) Effect a position change of an employee to a position that constitutes a reasonable offer as defined in 5 U.S.C. 8336(d) and 8414(b):
- (p) Effect a position change of an employee resulting from a reclassification action (such as accretion of duties or an action resulting from application of new position classification standards);

- (q) Promote an employee to the next higher grade or pay level of a designated career ladder position;
- (r) Recall a seasonal or intermittent employee from nonpay status;
- (s) Effect a position change of an injured or disabled employee to a position in which he or she can be reasonably accommodated;
- (t) Effect a personnel action pursuant to the settlement of a formal complaint, grievance, appeal, or other litigation:
- (u) Reassign or demote an employee under §315.907 of this chapter for failure to complete a supervisory or managerial probationary period;
- (v) Retain an individual whose position is brought into the competitive service under part 316 of this chapter and convert that individual, when applicable, under part 315 of this chapter;
- (w) Retain an employee covered by an OPM-approved variation under Civil Service Rule 5.1 (5 CFR 5.1);
- (x) Reemploy a former agency employee who retired under a formal trial retirement and reemployment program and who requests reemployment under the program's provisions and applicable time limits;
- (y) Extend a time-limited promotion or appointment up to the maximum period allowed (including any OPM-approved extensions beyond the regulatory limit on the time-limited promotion or appointment), if the original action was made subject to CTAP selection priority and the original announcement or notice stated that the promotion or appointment could be extended without further announcement;
- (z) Transfer an employee between agencies under appropriate authority during an interagency reorganization, interagency transfer of function, or interagency mass transfer;
- (aa) Appoint a member of the Senior Executive Service into the competitive service under 5 U.S.C. 3594;
- (bb) Transfer an employee voluntarily from one agency to another under a Memorandum of Understanding or similar agreement under appropriate authority resulting from an interagency reorganization, interagency transfer of function, or interagency mass transfer, when both the agencies

and the affected employee agree to the transfer:

- (cc) Reassign an employee whose position description or other written mobility agreement provides for reassignment outside the commuting area as part of a planned agency rotational program; or
- (dd) Transfer or a position change of an employee under part 412 of this chapter.
- (ee) Convert an employee's time-limited appointment in the competitive or excepted service to a permanent appointment in the competitive service if the employee accepted the time-limited appointment while a CTAP eligible.

[75 FR 67593, Nov. 3, 2010, as amended at 77 FR 28215, May 11, 2012]

§ 330.610 CTAP eligibility period.

- (a) CTAP eligibility begins on the date the employee meets the definition of *surplus* or *displaced* in §330.602.
- (b) CTAP eligibility ends on the date the employee:
- (1) Separates from the agency either voluntarily or involuntarily;
- (2) Receives a notice rescinding, canceling, or modifying the notice which established CTAP eligibility so that the employee no longer meets the definition of *surplus* or *displaced*;
- (3) Is placed in another position within the agency at any grade or pay level, either permanent or time-limited, before the agency separates the employee; or
- (4) Is appointed to a career, career-conditional, or excepted appointment without time limit in any agency at any grade or pay level.

\$330.611 Establishing CTAP selection priority.

- (a) CTAP selection priority for a specific agency vacancy begins when:
- (1) The CTAP eligible submits all required application materials, including proof of eligibility, within agency-established timeframes; and,
- (2) The agency determines the eligible is well-qualified for the vacancy.
- (b) An agency may allow CTAP eligible employees to become CTAP selection priority candidates for positions in other local commuting areas only if there are no CTAP selection priority

candidates within the local commuting area of the vacancy.

(c) An agency may deny future CTAP selection priority for agency positions if the CTAP eligible declines an offer of permanent appointment at any grade level (whether it is a competitive or excepted appointment).

§ 330.612 Proof of eligibility.

- (a) The CTAP eligible must submit a copy of one of the documents listed under the definition of *displaced* or *surplus* in §330.602 to establish selection priority under §330.611.
- (b) The CTAP eligible may also submit a copy of a RIF notice with an offer of another position, accompanied by the signed declination of the offer. The RIF notice must state that declination of the offer will result in separation under RIF procedures.

§330.613 OPM's role in CTAP.

OPM has oversight of CTAP and may conduct reviews of agency compliance and require corrective action at any time.

Subpart G—Interagency Career Transition Assistance Plan (ICTAP) for Displaced Employees

§ 330.701 Purpose.

The Interagency Career Transition Assistance Program (ICTAP) provides eligible displaced Federal employees with interagency selection priority for vacancies in agencies that are filling positions from outside their respective permanent competitive service workforces. The ICTAP selection priority does not apply in the ICTAP eligible's current or former agency and it does not prohibit movement of permanent competitive service employees within an agency, as permitted by subpart F of this part. This subpart establishes requirements for ICTAP selection priority.

§ 330.702 Definitions.

In this subpart:

Agency means an Executive agency as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105.

Displaced describes an individual in one of the following categories: